The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 156.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

The Jury Brought Into Court.

Eleven Believe an Agreement Impossible.

Only One Confident of a Unanimous Conclusion.

The Disputed Point a Question of Fact.

Judge Neilson Sends Them Back to Try Again.

Trial of the Perjury Case.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

The counsel for Mr. Beecher say that the signature of Evarts only is wanting to invite the counsel for Tilton to unite with them in asking Judge Neilson to call the jury into Court, that they may be informed that the alleged newly discovered evidence, embodied in the affidavits of Loeder and Price, was fabricated, that one of the authors has been arrested for perjury, and the other has confessed.

This forenoon Judge Neilson received a communication from the jury, but declined to make the contents known. He, however, immediately sent for the counsel. Shortly before eleven o'clock Mrs. Beecher looked in at the Court room, returning at twelve o'clock, when she was loudly applauded, and took her seat in the front row of the Plymouth chairs, which had been replaced by the ushers, Caldwell and Murray.

When it was rumored that the jury were coming into court the usual large crowd assembled, waiting for the arrival of the counsel.

The counsel having arrived, a consultation took place in Judge Neilson's room. At its conclusion the Judge took his seat on the bench, and at 1:37 the jury came in and took their seats, looking

Pale and Exhausted.

Some of them carried coats and traveling bags in their hands, from which the audience argued that they had come to an agreement and were prepared to leave Court. Judge Neilson requested that the utmost silence be observed in Court during the proceedings.

Clerk Mallison called the jury, who answered to their names in low tones.

Judge Neilson said he was sorry that they could not agree, and asked them if the disputed question was one of fact or one of law.

Mr. Carpenter, speaking in a low voice, stated that it was impossible for the jury to agree, and that he regretted it very much. The question of disagreement was one of fact.

Judge Neilson then called attention to the length of the trial, and said that was the first intimation he had received from the jury. In our embarrassments, said he, various considerations had been pressed on their attention. Attention had been called to the fact that after the argument, and before the charge, some papers had been handed up to him. He had examined them that evening, and denied the motion for reopening the case, assuming for the moment that the jury would forget that subject. He would like to know if anything was lingering on their minds with regard to the matter, and asked them if it would be suitable for them to state to him any questions of law or fact which disturbed them.

The Disputed Point.

Mr. Carpenter repeated that it was simply a question of fact, and no agreement was possible; that in a month they would be no nearer an agreement than they were to-day. He said he spoke for eleven of the jurors when he said he believed that an agreement was impossible, and that there was only one man who believed that they could ever reach an unanimous conclusion.

Judge Neilson spoke to them of the importance of the case, and asked them to give it their further consideration, requesting them for that purpose to retire to their rooms and deliberate upon it further, and communicate with him about four o'clock.

Mr. Carpenter asked how they should communicate with him, to which he replied that it did not make any matter.

At four minutes of five o'clock the jury left Court, ascending to the room from which they came.

At twenty minutes to five o'clock Judge Neilson entered the Court room, and said that after due consideration he had arrived at the conclusion not to call the jury in today, and he would take this opportunity of stating to the reporters in attendance that he would give them an hour's notice when the jury were to be called.

The Judge then left the bench and the Court was cleared of spectators.

An Explanation.

Some persons in the Court room got an idea from the remarks of Foreman Carpenter that the jury stood eleven to one. The fact is, as explained by General Tracy, of Mr. Beecher's counsel, that Mr. Carpenter simply meant to convey that eleven of the jurors had made up their minds that it was impossible for them to agree, while a twelfth deemed a further examination of the evidence desirable, and thought it might lead to a verdict.

Correspondence with the Jury.

Below is the correspondence with the jury alluded to by Judge Neilson:

"May it please the Court, we think there is no possibility of our agreeing on a verdict, and we respectfully ask to be discharged.

"CHESTER CARPENTER,
"GRIFFIN B. HALSTEAD,
"HENRY THYER,
"GEORGE HULL,
"CHRISTOPHER FITTER,
"SAMUEL FLATE,
"A. B. CASE,
"EDWARD WHELAN,
"WILLIAM T. JEFFREY,
"JOHN MCMURN.
"WM. H. DAVIS."

"May it please the Court, I don't think we ought to be discharged just yet. We are still discussing the evidence, and I think we could profitably stay out longer.
"JOHN F. TAYLOR."

The Trial for Perjury.

The case of Joseph Loeder, the upholsterer, accused of swearing to false affidavits against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was resumed to-day in the Third District Court of Brooklyn. The Court room was packed with spectators, including a number of the Plymouth church congregation. Joseph M. Pearsall testified that he was a clerk of Morris & Pearsall, and was also a notary public. Knew both Loeder and Price—the former since June 15th; first saw Price in the office of his employers. On the same date witness met Mr. Morris on the sidewalk, who asked him to swear Loeder and Price. On entering his office he found the affidavits of the party drawn up. Judge Morris, General Pryor and Mr. Frank Moulton were present. Mr. Tilton was in a back office, but had nothing to do with the affidavits. Loeder's affidavit was finished by Moulton, after which it was read by Gen. Pryor, and signed by Loeder, who carefully read it before affixing his signature. Price's affidavit was sworn to at the same time.

A Reporter's Testimony.

After Pearsall had concluded his evidence, Mr. Wilcox, of the New York *Herald*, was called, and testified that he saw Loeder on Friday, the 9th of June. He told him he had been sent to him in regard to something he knew about Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. Loeder at first seemed reluctant to state what he knew, but finally gave him the substance of the statement published in the *Herald*. The name of Loeder had been given him by one of the editorial staff.

The District Attorney asked the editor's name.

The witness thought it would not be proper to give it, and the Judge thought it was immaterial.

The witness had several conversations with Loeder. He found Price's name in the directory and went to see his father. Mr. Price, Sr., said he did not think his son knew anything about the affair, as he had never heard him speak of it. He brought witness to where his son was, and after a series of questions he got the statement which he published.

Mr. F. C. Bass,

son-in-law of Dr. Buddington, testified that he knew Joseph Loeder, who was doing some work for him. One evening in May witness went to his (Loeder's) store and had a conversation with him, in which he told him the circumstances of his nailing down a carpet at Mrs. Tilton's. When he went into the room nothing criminally wrong, but the circumstance was suspicious, as he saw Mr. Beecher kiss Mrs. Tilton.

Walter J. Scott,

clerk in the office of Morris & Pearsall testified to his having copied the affidavits, after which it was concluded to adjourn the examination until to-morrow.

A motion was made to admit Loeder to bail, but the Judge said he had no jurisdiction, and the prisoner was remanded.

Presbyterian Diocesan Synod at Quebec.

QUEBEC, July 1.—In the Diocesan Synod to-day a resolution congratulating the Presbyterian Churches upon the union recently consummated was voted down. In his address, to the Synod, the Bishop referred to the subject of marriages in private houses, and addressing the clergy, said: "I must enjoin you to refuse to marry all who refuse to come to church to be married."

MEXICO.

Great Excitement in Matamoras.

GENERAL CORTINA ARRESTED.

GALVESTON, July 1.—The *News'* Brownsville special of July 1st says General Cortina has just been arrested and placed under guard by Col. Manuel Parrat, of the Mexican regular cavalry. Cortina's police have been arrested, disarmed and imprisoned. There is great excitement in Matamoras. Trouble is anticipated. Government forces are in possession of the custom house building and patrolling the streets. They have two pieces of artillery at the custom house and others in different portions of the city.

COTTON.

June Report of the Condition of the Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The Committee on Information and Statistics of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, to whom has been entrusted the duty of compiling a national cotton report made up from the returns of the various Exchanges, appointed therefor by the National Exchange, submit the following for the month of June:

New Orleans Department.

LOUISIANA.—We have eighty-three letters from thirty-seven parishes, which unite in reporting generally favorable weather. There has been no additional acreage put in cotton since the 15th of May, but there has been some replanting where lands were overflowed and to perfect the stands. The plant has been better cultivated than for many years, and is growing and forming well. Many blooms are reported, the stands represented as "very good to excellent," and the present condition of the crop is most flattering and "much better," and about one week earlier when compared with last year.

MISSISSIPPI.—One hundred and three replies are received of the average date of about the 15th. The weather is nearly universally represented as very favorable, the stands fine, and the plant forming well, though too early for many blooms. The present condition is stated as "very good and much better" when compared with last year. No additional acreage was put in cotton. Replanting has been done where stands were imperfect. Labor continues plenty and efficient.

ARKANSAS.—Fifty correspondents send in their answers from twenty-two counties. Since the 1st of June the weather has been hot, almost enough to promote rapid growth and cause the plant to form and square well. The stands are very good and no replanting has been needed, except a few exceptional cases. Bradley county reports the first blooming on the 8th inst., but its is the only exceptional, and as a rule blooming had not begun at the date of our answers. Our correspondents are unanimous in representing the condition as exceedingly promising and far superior to that of last year. Planters are encouraged by the prospect—one of the finest ever known. Considerable attention and care has been devoted to the cultivation of cereals, and owing to the excellent harvest a feeling of independence is very noticeable in our correspondence.

Charleston Department.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Ninety-seven answers are received from twenty-seven counties, reporting the weather since May 15th as generally favorable, with some complaints of cool nights. There was very little additional planting. The stands are very generally represented as good—thirty-four answers say forming well, fifty-two say too cool for growth, but with warm and seasonable weather a great improvement is looked for in the plant.

Memphis Department.

One hundred and forty-five answers are received. The weather was generally favorable. No additional acreage was put in cotton since the 15th of May. The stands are good and satisfactory. The plant generally squaring and forming freely. On twelve reports of blooms, dating from the 18th to the 20th, the condition is good, the fields full of grass and well cultivated. Some complaints of too cool nights, lice, etc., dating from the 15th of May to about the 5th of June, mostly remedied, however, by subsequent favorable weather.

Galveston Department.

TEXAS.—We have received one hundred and twenty reports from sixty-nine counties, embracing the period between the 15th of May and the 20th of June. The weather was very generally said to have been favorable. There was no addition to the acreage in cotton since the 15th of May; some little replanting where seed failed to come up. The stands are very generally good, and in the coast range of counties the plant is reported to be forming and blooming well.

A large majority of [illegible] reports agree in the statement that the season is from one to three weeks later than last year, and that the plant is generally small, but clear of grass and weeds, but in good condition, comparing favorably with last year. Rains are needed in many parts of the State, and in several counties serious complaint is made of damage by the cotton worm. The caterpillar is reported in three counties, but so far has done no material damage.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 2, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, higher, followed by falling, barometer, southeasterly to northeasterly winds, with cool, increasingly cloudy weather, and followed by light rains.

The Rivers.

The Ohio river remains nearly stationary. The Mississippi below Cairo continues slowly rising. The Missouri below Omaha slowly falling.

MRS. MINNIE FITCH, *nee* Sherman, "has a son," and is reported by grandfather Sherman as "doing well."

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Counting the Money in the Treasury.

Public Debt Statement.

Reduction During June $1,431,249.

WASHINGTON, July 1, 1875.

The Public Debt.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending June 30, 1875:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,100,865,550
Five per cent. bonds	667,132,750
Total coin bonds	$1,707,998,300
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000
Matured debt	11,425,820
Legal tenders	375,841,687
Certificates of deposit	58,415,000
Fractional currency	42,129,424
Coin certificates	21,796,300
Total without interest	$ 498,182,411
Total debt	$2,232,284,531
Total interest	$ 38,647,356

CASH IN TREASURY.

Coin	$ 79,854,410
Currency	3,973,951
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposit	58,415,000
Total in Treasury	$ 142,243,361
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,128,688,726
Decrease during June	1,431,249
Decrease since June 30, 1874	14,399,514

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States	26,264,102
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c.	6,134,311
Balance of interest paid by United States	20,129,791

A Big Count.

All the money in the Treasurer's office is now being counted by one hundred and twenty-five ladies. The count is superintended by gentlemen especially appointed. It is estimated that the money aggregates about $60,000,000 in all. This money is to be recounted before it is transferred to Mr. New, the Treasurer, who entered upon his duties to-day. The friends of General Spinner took leave of him this morning. Colonel Frank Jones, Assistant Cashier, will be first to feel the change, his place being temporarily supplied by Mr. Guthrie. The bond of Mr. New is for $150,000. His bondsmen are citizens of Indianapolis.

An Investigating Commission.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has by letter notified Prof. Marsh, of Yale College, of the appointment of a commission to consist of Hon. A. H. Bullock, of Massachusetts, Hon. Thos. C. Fletcher, of Missouri, and Hon. George W. Love, of New York, to investigate affairs at the Red Cloud agency, and requested him to reduce his complaints to a written statement, to be accompanied by such proofs and suggestions as to reliable sources of evidence as will aid in securing a thorough investigation.

Life-saving Stations on the Lakes.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department yesterday for the construction of nine complete life-saving stations on the lakes. Nine bids were received for these stations, and the contract was awarded to W. F. Bushnell, of Evanston, Ills., for all the stations.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Shooting for the Abercorn Cup.

Complimentary Promenade Concert to the American Team.

Revolt of Peasants in Transylvania.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Shooting for the Abercorn Cup.

DUBLIN, July 1.—The shooting for the Abercorn cup began to-day at Dollymount. The American riflemen participated. The match was not finished, and will be continued to-morrow. The best scores were made by Pollock and Wilson, of the Irishmen, and Fulton and Gildersleeve of the Americans.

The score of the American team was: Gildersleeve, 71, out of a possible 75; Bodine, 63; Canfield, 54; Fulton, 70; Yale, 69; Bruce, 65; Ballard, 62, and Coleman, 66.

The score of the Irish team was: Hamilton, 67; Pollock, 71; Milner, 56; Wilson, 64; McKenna, 68; Johnson, 67; Rigby, 65; H. Fulton, 63; Walkington, 65, and Banks, 70.

A Complimentary Promenade Concert was given this evening in honor of the American riflemen. The Lord Mayors of Dublin and York were among the audience. The American team met with an enthusiastic reception when they entered the hall. Signor Tolh sang an air composed specially for the occasion, entitled "Dear Columbia."

AUSTRIA.

Peasant Revolt in Transylvania.

LONDON, July 1.—A special dispatch from Vienna reports that the peasants of Deva and vicinity, in Transylvania, have revolted against the nobles and defeated a battalion of militia. Many persons have been killed, including two Judges. Regular troops have been sent to the scene of the outbreak.

SPAIN.

Carlist Strongholds Cannonaded.

MADRID, July 1.—Official dispatches announce that the Alfonsist batteries have opened a heavy cannonade against Santa Barbara, Caraqui, Manern, Olila, Tuerta, Artaza and Estella. Eighteen shells have fallen within the latter town. The Carlists have abandoned Manern.

GERMANY.

Departure of the American Men-of-War.

KIEL, July 1.—The United States men-of-war Franklin and Alaska left this harbor at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon for Stockholm. Admiral Worden publicly expressed his thanks for the reception given to himself and officers.

SPORTING NEWS.

Columbus Driving Park Association Races.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 1.—A large crowd was at the first day's meeting of the Columbus Driving Park Association. The weather was clear and cool and the track in good condition.

First race, mile and a half running dash, free for all ages for a purse of $500. Six horses started. The race was won by Huckleberry. Time 2:42. Lottie Moon second, Oxmore third.

In the next, a pacing race, three in five, for $800, four horses started. The second heat was taken by Granger in 2:24. The first, third and fourth heats and race were taken by Sleepy George in 2:22, 2:23 and 2:25; Granger second money; Hoosier Dick and Silver Tail distanced.

The third contest was a 2:35 trot, mile heats, three in five, for $1,200; ten horses started and trotted five heats. Lowenski took the second and third heats in 2:31 and 2:31¼. The other three heats and race were taken by Lew Scott in 2:34, 2:30½ and 2:30¾.

POLITICAL.

Iowa State Temperance Convention.

DES MOINES, July 1.—The State Temperance Convention adjourned at half-past one this morning, having deferred adopting its platform until the Republican State [illegible] convention adjourned. The platform is as follows:

WHEREAS, Existing political parties have ignored prohibition,

Resolved, That the temperate people of Iowa are forced to seek promotion of their cause in such a way as will be most effective without regard to parties; that the laws of the State relating to desecration of the Sabbath should be rigidly enforced; that there should be no diversion of the school fund for sectarian purposes; that political organizations should not control men in their action on moral questions; that county organizations be formed to elect temperance men to the Legislature.

Insurance War in Boston.

BOSTON, July 1.—There was considerable excitement in insurance circles to-day over the difficulty between the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the Boston companies which lately withdrew from the local board. The Manufacturers' Fire and Marine having been expelled from the National Board for refusing to open its books for examination by the supervising agent, all the seceding companies have made a like refusal, and it is supposed they will be dealt with in the same manner. It is thought a lively insurance war has broken out.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—There were two deaths at Key West on Wednesday from yellow fever.

—The new liquor law in Massachusetts went into effect on the 1st inst.

The Inter-State Educational Convention is in session in Chattanooga.

—Gov. Leslie, of Kentucky, announces himself as a candidate for the United States Senate.

—The report that the King of Burmah refuses to allow British troops to pass through his territory is officially confirmed.

—The California State Temperance Reform Convention met on Wednesday and nominated a full State ticket, headed by W. E. Lovett.

—The first branch of the Baltimore City Council expelled Warfield T. Browning, a member, on charges preferred by a committee of investigation against the joint committee on highways.

—Various banks at Bowling Green, Ky., have placed one hundred needle guns in the hands of various persons in that place, together with ten rounds of ammunition each, to use to guard the banks.

—As the steamship Tokio left the wharf at San Francisco, on Thursday, a salute was fired in honor of Commodore Maurey. A sailor named Patrick Lamgan was blown from the mouth of the gun overboard, and instantly killed.

—Col. E. B. Carling, Quartermaster at Fort Saunders, Wy., committed suicide last Wednesday night by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Financial embarrassment and the complication of his official affairs are assigned as the cause.

—A bill has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, charging Alexander Irvin, confidential clerk of Henry G. Morris, bankrupt, proprietor of the Southwark Iron Company, withdrawing $80,000 from its capital in past years, with a total indebtedness of the establishment of $142,000.

The Independent Congressional Convention of the First District of California has nominated J. F. Swift for Congress. The Convention reaffirmed the State Independent platform, with an additional plank, asking Congressional aid in improving the San Francisco harbor and utilizing the water courses of the State.

THE GALLOWS

A Fiendish Murderer Hanged at Towanda, Pa.

TOWANDA, Pa., July 1.—Albert Brown, who last August outraged and afterward cut the throat of Cora Greenleaf, aged five years, was executed here to-day.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penedlings of Passing Events.

····Six hundred and nineteen cases were disposed of by the Mayor last month. The receipts were $1,449.90.

····The Allegheny Police Committee met last evening and approved the monthly pay roll, amounting to $13,000.

····During the past month, 235 cases were disposed of at the Allegheny Mayor's office. The total receipts were $721.50.

····A man by the name of Wills was thrown from his buggy at the East End, yesterday, and severely bruised.

····Several late publications by the well-known house of D. Appleton & Co., New York, are announced in to-day's paper, first page.

····A valuable horse belonging to Fred Altvater died very suddenly yesterday morning, and it it is believed that it was poisoned.

····Twelve informations have been made against Mrs. Emma Fredericks, the South Side slop lifter, and her colleague, Mrs. Yonkers.

····The last patient at the Allegheny small-pox hospital at Claremont was discharged yesterday, and the institution itself closed.

····James Osborne was almost instantly killed in a smash-up on the Bennett's branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, yesday, near Reesedale.

····Officers Snyder and Rosenthal this morning arrested Perry Johnson and John Dempsey as suspicious characters. They were seen picking the pockets of an intoxicated man near the Rush House.

····John Murray, a four year old son of Mr. Robert Murray, of Sewickley, died on Wednesday from corrosive sublimate, which he accidentally got hold of on Monday, a small quantity of which he took.

····Thomas Butler has been committed to jail, on a charge of arson, by Alderman O'Donnel. The defendant is accused of burning a coal tipple at Wilkinsburg, belonging to Shoenberger & Co., on last Friday.

····A slight fire took place in a stable near Painters' Mills, on the South Side, yesterday morning, causing an alarm to be struck from box 117. The department was promptly on hand, but the blaze was extinguished without putting the engines to work.

····The Republicans of Washington county held their primaries on Saturday and their Convention on Monday, nominating the following ticket: Senate, George V. Lawrence; Prothonotary, Julius P. Miller; Register, S. Day; Recorder, Thomas Smith; Clerk of the Court, James. S. Stocking; Treasurer, Alexander L. Hawkins; Commissioners, J. S. Gaston, Josiah Cooper; Auditors, Joseph Tinton, Joel Tetherell, Director of the Poor, Robert H. Russell.

····After much tribulation and hard work, the Commissioners of Beaver county have succeeded in letting the contract for building the new Court House. There were about 16 bids on the building, ranging from $102,000 to $135,000. The lowest bid was unceremoniously rejected and all above $120,000 could not considered, as that is the constitutional limit of amount that can be expended on the building. The contest finally narrowed down to Mr. McDonald, $109,000 and Mr. W. M. Kelvey, $115,000—the contract being finally awarded to the latter, a resident of New Brighton.—*Beaver Valley News.*

PERSONAL.

***Judge Kirkpatrick leaves for New York on Monday, and will sail on Wednesday for Europe.

***Hon. W. T. Lindsay, of the Clerk's office of the United States District Court, returned home from Williamsport yesterday. He expresses himself as highly delighted with his trip.

***Master William Springer, of Uniontown, State is in the city, making the acquaintance of our business men, and taking in the city in general. Will, though a boy in years, is a thorough-going business man.

***Governor Hartranft made a visit to the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, accompanied by Hon. Henry H. Hoffman, of Cumberland, Md. The Court took a recess of a few minutes, and the time was employed by different members of the bar in hand-shaking with the Chief Executive of the State. The Governor received a cordial reception and was the center of attraction during his short stay.

***We must make especial mention of Prof. Horner's rendering of King Ahasuerus. His musical powers are truly grand, his rich bass voice filling the Opera House with the most delightful melody. His dramatic delineations were also remarkably good, and were finely displayed. His bearing was quite regal. His rich bass voice sounded like the pealing of an organ. His rendition of the "Old Sexton" was truly grand. We congratulate Pittsburgh on the possession of such a fine basso as Professor Harry Horner. — *Wheeling Intelligencer, July 1.*

STATE BREVITIES.

IRA T. CLEMENT, of Sunbury, has a contract for furnishing the flag staffs for the Centennial grounds.

A VERY deadly disease, a species of typhoid fever, is prevailing in portions of Lancaster county, lying along the banks of a stream of water called Middle Creek. It usually attacks all the [illegible] members of a family, one new, comparatively recover their health after an attack. No particular cause has yet been discovered for the prevalence of the dreaded disease.

DURING the prevalence of the lightning on Tuesday afternoon Michael Brawley, a stone mason who resided about four miles northeast of Wilmore, Cambria county, was instantly killed by a flash of the electricity, and his wife was injured at the same time to such an extent as to leave but little hope of her recovery. The unfortunate victim of this visitation was about thirty-five years of age, and had only been married some two years ago. The flash by which he was killed first struck the house, and passed down into the room in which he was sitting, in close proximity to his wife.

The Arcadian.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Castalia, at New York; steamer Erin, at Queenstown.

The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.

BEAVER COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The College and Its Progress Under President Taylor—Dr. Hunter's Sermon—Judge Kirkpatrick's Address—Grand Concert—Commencement Exercises, Alumnæ Reunion, Etc.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BEAVER, June 30, 1875.

The quiet and even tenor of the staid old town of Beaver has been considerably stirred by the delightful exercises of commencement week at Beaver College and Musical Institute. And the large community around this town in the bevy of cozy villages seem to be equally affected, and no wonder. Here is an institute which commenced a score of years ago in a modest way as an unpretentious Female Seminary, which was taken in charge a few years after its opening by the present accomplished President, Rev. R. T. Taylor, D. D., and it has rapidly rose from its sickly condition to be a first-class college under his superior tact and scholarly training. The recent extension of the college buildings, and remodeling of the whole, and refurnishing of the rooms, and new equipments for the illustration of the sciences, render the property beautiful in appearance and very comfortable, and also valuable. The college buildings are located on a beautiful flat of several acres, with walks and shades, and on an elevated plateau between the river and the range of hills which skirts the rear of the town, and is as beautiful as healthful. The friends of this college owe President Taylor a large debt for his munificence of physical and mental labor, and gifts in different forms, and the lovers of high-toned education are not stint in their encomiums for his great services, and to his accomplished wife, who has done much towards giving the college its high musical tone.

The following synopsis of the early part of Commencement week will give an idea of the elegance and popularity of the exercises, opening with the excellent programme of the Juniors, comprising essays, declamations and recitations, orations, etc., interspersed, or rather smothered with sweet vocal and instrumental music. The whole programme evinced a steady advance on previous exercises of this character.

Sunday afternoon the Baccalaureate sermon was delivered at 5½ o'clock, to enable members of all churches to hear it, by the Rev. Dr. W. Hunter, editor of the *Pittsburgh Christian Advocate*. Having been for over a dozen years a leading professor in a prominent college, an author and editor of distinction, he knew just what to say, and how to accomplish the most good. His theme, "Christ as a Leader of Thought," gave him a fitting opportunity to rebuke some "broad-gauge" notions, tending to detract from the teachings of the Great Master. The sermon was worthy of the occasion, and it was enjoyed by the large and appreciative audience.

Monday morning the examination of classes commenced. It was clear to all who were present that the pupils had been receiving the paid attention of their teachers, from the thoroughness of the review and the readiness of the answers by the students. In the evening a rich treat was enjoyed from Hon. Judge Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburgh, who delivered the annual address—theme: "The Youth Time of Life." The Judge was gracefully introduced by Chief Justice Agnew, who resides here, and is President of the Board of Trustees of this College. The address was enjoyable and left a fine impression, and as to matter and manner, it was just the thing for the occasion. Judge Kirkpatrick was entertaining for a time at John F. Dravo, who resides in cozy style on the banks of the Ohio river, at the edge of the town. During his stay he met Judges Agnew, Stowe, of Pittsburgh, and Hice of the Beaver Judicial District, at Mr. Dravo's hospitable board. Mr. Dravo is a fast friend of the College and has given over ten thousand dollars to it. He is also a Trustee and President of the Board.

Examinations continued through the forenoon and afternoon of Tuesday. At night the Grand Concert took place in the elegant College Hall, which was tastefully decorated with flowers, &c. This spacious room was crowded with the beauty and *elite* of Beaver, and from the galaxy of towns which girdle this place, notwithstanding it was not free to the public. Those who have been present on former occasions of this character, high as it was formerly, could easily see the improved style and high standard of the performances. Prof. DeLos Jackson, a man of quiet mien, showed himself to be a master performer, and those under the cage seemed to catch the inspiration of his style. It was equally seen, too, that the careful training in vocalism, by Mrs. Dr. Taylor, an accomplished singer and instrumental performer, who has had charge of voice culture and vocal music for many years, in the superb singing of the young misses. Without making individuous distinctions in the performers, it is but just to especially commend the singing of Miss Clara Siemmons, Miss Maggie Howell and Miss Emma Patterson, who were required to repeat their songs. The closing piece, "Homage to Verdi," two pianos and the large pipe organ, by Misses Abrams, Taylor, Stone, Willard and Prof. Jackson, was a charming and delicious orchestra, and notwithstanding the night was far spent, the audience insisted on its repetition. Miss Taylor, daughter of the President, though young in years, performed well her part.

The large crowd slowly wended their way from the hall, scores visited the Art Gallery, to examine the numerous and beautiful specimens of the pupils in that department, in charge of the accomplished lady artist, Mrs. C. D. Hurlbutt. Prominent among the number were several beautiful specimens by Mrs. R. A. Wilson, the accomplished wife of a young Pittsburgh merchant, who resides here, the daughter of Hon. J. F. Dravo. The genius displayed by her in so short a period, gives promise of rare artistic talents in the future. Some of the other specimens evince artistic skill, particularly those of Miss Woodroffe and Miss Dravo.

Wednesday opened with examinations, and just before noon the Trustees and visitors were to meet. Portions of the day were set apart for the meeting of Classes of different periods from 1860 to 1874. Commencement exercises takes place at 2:30 P. M., and from 8 to 12, the usual Annual Reunion of Alumniæ and President's Levee takes place and the *finale* is reached.

The graduating class consists of Miss Linnie Otto, of Rochester; Miss Lida Leonard, of Newport, O., in the English course; Miss Ada Morton, daughter of Rev. A. D. Morton, of Cleveland; Miss Mary Swaney, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. A. Swaney, formerly of South America, now of Barnesville, O.; Miss Emma Patterson, of Bridgeport, O.; Miss Taylor, daughter of Rev. W. G. Taylor, of the Soldiers Orphan School, Philipsburgh, in the Classical course, and Miss Mary Smith, of Pittsburgh, in music. Great expectations hang on this evening.

Among the noted persons present are the following: Hon. Daniel Agnew, Chief Justice of Pa.; Hon. W. T. Lindsay, of the Clerk's office of the United States District Court, returned home from Williamsport yesterday. He expresses himself as highly delighted with his trip; Hon. Clarke Sr., New Castle, Pa.; Rev. Dr. W. Hunter, Rev. E. Hingeley, East Liverpool, O.; Rev. T. McCleary, Bridgeport, O.; Hon. C. W. Gillilan, Franklin, Pa.; Hon. Henry Hice, Beaver Falls, Pa.; J. B. Jennings, Tidioute; Rev. J. A. Swaney D. D., Barnesville, O.; G. W. Huff, Esq., Millersville; Rev. Wm. Church, Rev. J. K. Miller, Beaver, Pa.; H. McCreery, Esq., Lee S. Smith, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. M. Weyand, Beaver, Pa.; Rev. J. E. Wright, Knowlson, Pa.; Hon. M. S. Quay, Secretary of State; Thomas McCreery, Esq., Banker, Beaver, Pa.; Hon. J. W. Wallace, New Castle, Pa.; Rev. L. McGuire, Allegheny City.; Rev. A. D. Morton, Cleveland, O.; Senator Ruten, John Wolf, Esq., East Brady.

The commencement exercises proper came off Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience. President Taylor presided, with the faculty near him on the platform.

After a duet admirably performed on the piano by Prof. Jackson and Miss Morton, followed by prayer, the following essays were read: "I Slept and Dreamed that Life was Beauty, I Woke and found that Life was Duty," Miss Lida Leonard, Newport, O.; "Our Mission," Linnie Otto, Rochester, Pa.; "The Workman Dies, but his Work Goes On," Miss Mary Swaney, Barnesville, O.; "The Lost Arts and the New Arts," Miss Emma Patterson, Bridgeport, O.; "The Coming Woman," Miss Elia Taylor, Phillipsburg, Pa.; "What's in a Name," and Valedictory, Miss Addie Morton, Cleveland, O. The latter was full of tender passages. Miss Swaney and Miss Patterson's essays were well received; the whole, however, was creditable. Miss Mary V. Smith, sister of Lee S. Smith, and daughter of Rev. Wesley Smith, of Pittsburgh, the musical prodigy, gave fine evidences of merit in her vocal and instrumental performance. Misses Maggie Howell, Hays and Patterson also performed well on music.

Chief Justice Agnew, of the Supreme Court, President of the Board of Trustees, addressed the graduates in a handsome manner—with a speech full of sturdy thoughts.

President Taylor, at the close of the address presented the graduates with diplomas, and the superb piece, "Homage to Verdi," two pianos and organ, was repeated. It gave the same pleasure that was vociferously expressed the evening before at the grand concert.

Dr. Taylor stated that the Board of Trustees had conferred upon Miss Magee, long the able Preceptress, as an evidence of the high esteem in which she was held, the degree of Mistress of Liberal Arts.

At night a grand reunion of the alumna and friends took place from eight to midnight. The entire building was placed at the disposal of the company for promenade and social converse. Early in the evening a meeting was held in the college hall to hear an address of welcome from Miss Lou Wilson, and a paper from an alumnus. Refreshments were served, and the remainder of the time was spent in the same manner as in the early part of the evening, interspersed with music.

The college closes a prosperous year, and never held a more interesting commencement. President Taylor announced a reduction of rates for boarding, tuition and music next year, which opens September 14.

WOOL ITEMS.

UP IN Hancock county they are holding wool for 50 cents.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

IN Zanesville buyers offer 42c, but growers don't seem disposed to sell at that figure.

MR. ROBERT WILEY, of Washington, Pa., has made some purchases of wool at 45 cents.

WOOL is commanding from 40 to 43 cents in this county; it is possible that some choice clips will bring better figures, but hardly probable that the average will be beyond 43 cents.—*Woodsfield (O.) Democrat.*

G. S. STEWART, Esq., of Washington, Pa., was in the city yesterday on his way out to Guernsey county, Ohio, to buy wool. He says that plenty of wool is to be had in Washington county for 45 cents, but it is not exactly the kind wanted by the Eastern company he represents.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

THE wool clip of our county has commenced to be moved. During last week about 100,000 pounds were purchased at prices ranging from 40c to 45c. Growers in some sections show a disposition to let go at these figures, while others are determined to hold on with the hope of better prices. Buyers are few and orders small.—*Washington Review and Examiner.*

IN this immediate vicinity no wool has yet passed hands. Growers are disposed to hold their clips until prices are settled to suit them better. We understand that A. J. Schriber, of Moorfield, has bought several clips in the neighborhood of Flushing and and Kenon at 43 to 45 cents, and that James Shepherd & Son, of Morristown, have purchased several lots at 45c, this being their maximum price.—*St. Clairsville Gazette.*

The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.
The Arcadian.

DIVIDENDS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
R. S. SMITH, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.
111 W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, July 1, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

BANK OF INDUSTRY, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
117 M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1875.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last 3 months, payable forthwith, free of all tax.
112 J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK, No. 64 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, JULY 1ST, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the amount of stock paid in up to January 1st, payable on and after the 7th inst.
S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.
38:7

PENN BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1875.
DIVIDEND.—THE D

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
[illegible] City and

TERMS FOR [illegible]

DAILY [illegible]

POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
15 cts. a week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, post-office, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117¼.

FURTHER business failures are reported from London. The two latest have liabilities reaching the enormous amount of five millions.

WE HEAR nothing more of Cæsarism. What has become of it? Has it died out forever along with all the other ideas of the opposition, or is to be renewed in the absence of something better?

THE one hundred and twenty-five ladies employed in counting the sixty millions in the national treasury prior to their being handed over to the new Treasurer, must have nimble fingers to get through in the time limited.

THE decision of the Court in the Smoky Island controversy, on the questions of law reserved, is in favor of the claimants and adverse to the city. The full opinion delivered yesterday by Judge White, will be found elsewhere in our columns. We presume the city will take the case to the Supreme Court for final decision.

IT is gratifying to note that the French Government have appointed a Commission to facilitate and encourage the efforts of their people to participate in our Centennial Exposition. The Commission is composed of members of the assembly and business men, who are thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of this country.

WE NOTE the activity of the Mormons in drawing fresh recruits from the Old World. Over one hundred and fifty of these deluded creatures, mostly from the lower classes of European society, passed through the city yesterday, *en route* to Utah. Both sexes and all ages were of the number. Brigham Young's disciples abroad must be energetic, to say the least.

THE Democratic Council of the city of New Orleans have passed a resolution stating the inability of the city to meet its maturing indebtedness, and calling upon creditors to stay their hands. In the meantime, the State Executive Department, which is Republican, calls in all its maturing bonds, and meets all claims upon presentation. Comment is unnecessary.

WE HAVE received from the publishers, the July number of the *Republic*, a monthly magazine devoted to the dissemination of political information. Its title fully indicates its character, and we regard this number as unusually interesting, and timely, too. Its list of subjects embraces many topics of great public interest, and it should be read by every one who wishes to keep fully posted upon political matters.

WE HAD the pleasure of a visit yesterday from His Excellency Governor Hartranft, and Hon. Henry Rawle, our candidate for State Treasurer. The Governor was on his way home from the Commencement exercises at Washington and Jefferson College. He speaks in the highest terms of the flourishing condition of the old *Alma Mater* of so many of our citizens. Mr. Rawle was on a flying business trip to our city. Both are in robust health.

THE gold in the Black Hills is a little like the Irishman's flea, "now you see it, and now you don't." One day we have reports of unheard of quantities of the precious metal existing there mountains high, and the next the bright dreams are dissipated. On the whole, it would not be well, in our judgment, to give up a good business or a well located farm for the uncertainties of a life in the miners' camp among the Black Hills. Better wait a year or so; if the gold abounds in paying quantities, it will hardly all be picked up this season.

THERE is some significance in the remark of the *Courier-Journal* addressed to General Sherman, warning him to beware how he speaks of the South, as he will shortly be dependent upon Confederate votes in Congress for his annual pay and allowances. Those who think all the bitterness and disloyalty of the late erring brethren are laid aside forever, can draw their own conclusions from the above note of warning. It sounds very much like the old whip-crack of the slaveocracy. Think as they do, and you are all right—but beware.

IT WILL certainly be gratifying news to many hereabouts to learn that there is a prospect of the affairs of the Northern Pacific Road getting into such a shape that the interests of all persons connected in any way with it will, in a measure, be protected. The ultimate completion of the road is now thought to be assured through the combination and arrangements effected at the recent meeting of the bond holders. Just what has been done or agreed upon has not yet been made public, but we are assured that its affairs are in the best shape possible for them to be put in. The foreclosure of the mortgage held for the security of the bondholders, we presume, will result in placing the road in the hands of men who are sufficiently interested in pushing it through to an early completion. That portion already in operation has, we are informed, been doing a good business, and there is reasonable hope that when completed the road may prove a dividend paying investment. At least, if the bondholders' interests are properly looked after, their ownership of the road ought to produce revenue sufficient to make fair returns.

IOWA comes squarely up to the live issues of the day in her Republican State platform, and asserts her opinions on all the leading public questions with no uncertain sound. We say the State does so because it is Republican by such an overwhelming majority that the policy of her people finds full expression in the platform of principles of that party. On the contrary, the utterances of the California Democracy, in State Convention, like those of their brethren in Ohio, are somewhat mixed and incoherent on all prominent topics. Witness the following—favoring "*a tariff for revenue only*, and a currency convertible into gold and silver *at the will of the holder*." The Iowa Republicans, who have been wrongly charged with free trade tendencies, openly declare for "a revenue adjusted to encourage *home industries*," and "a gradual conversion of currency into coin," just what the country is aiming to accomplish. The Democratic party is wedded to the doctrine of a "revenue tariff," exclusively, and scouts upon all occasions the doctrine of protection to American labor. Should they gain power this doubtless will become the policy of the Government, and should they then attempt to force specie resumption arbitrarily, the entire country would be bankrupted and its industries destroyed. There can be no question on this point.

THE sad and terribly fatal results of the overflow of the river Garonne, at Toulouse and Agen, in France, are worse even than at first reported. Later accounts fix the number of men, women and children drowned at these places as high as two thousand, and the loss of property at $24,000,000. The flood of rain which visited this section about one year ago, and the loss of life occasioned, caused a thrill of horror to sweep over the country; but ours was nothing to compare with this latest flood in destructiveness of life and property. It is announced that over one hundred thousand persons will be wholly dependent on charity as the result of this calamity, and contributions are being made to alleviate the distress, as far as money can do it. Hungary, also, has been visited with a serious storm, followed by loss of life stated as high as one hundred and twenty, of all ages. This number of bodies has been recovered from the river Danube, and it is thought many more have been swept away that will not be found. The storms of wind and rain which appear to be prevailing at this season to a greater extent than ever before known, are not confined to any one section or country. Throughout the Western States the telegraph has reported the most severe and disastrous tempests during the past few weeks, and only a few days ago one of the worst of these swept across the territory of five or six States. The loss of life, however, and of property, too, has been inconsiderable compared with these floods and storms in Europe.

THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR

Considerable interest and some anxiety has been felt for months past, and particularly since business in the Spring failed to come up to the expectations held out, to learn the full report of the last fiscal year. That anxious day was reached on Wednesday, and we have the result in round figures laid before us. The report will cause surprise in more ways than one; but on the whole it is encouraging, as it exhibits several very healthy phases, which even the most hopeful hardly anticipated.

The reduction in the customs rates by the last Congress, although made more out of deference to the clamor for reduced taxation, than through any clear belief that the measure was necessary, or even important, as regards the revenues to be derived from that source, has completely upset the sanguine calculations of the Revenue Reformers, and given the advocates of a purely protective tariff an advantage which was not looked for by the former. They have been continuously demanding a reduction of customs duties until the rates should be placed at the lowest possible point, in order to increase the revenue from this source; or in other words, the Democracy and Revenue Reformers have kept up the cry of a tariff for revenue only. What is the result of the first attempt at a reduction of the tariff? We will not at this time more than refer to the well known condition of our manufacturing industries, completely paralyzed, as we almost confess, but will at another time make this the subject of an article in which we shall try to show clearly that this condition of things is owing in part to our first attempt at revenue reform. At present we shall look at the more direct results of the tariff reduction, and endeavor to draw a wholesome lesson therefrom.

It is clear that the large expectations of increased revenue from customs have not been realized, from the fact that the entire receipts from this source have fallen off from those of 1874 over five million dollars, although it is admitted that the purchases abroad have vastly exceeded those of last year. This has been a disappointment in two ways—first, it shows that the reduction has greatly increased the facility and inducements to import foreign goods, thus draining us more and more of our gold, and bearing out the predictions and verifying the arguments of the protectionists in this regard; second, it has stimulated foreign manufactures at the expense of our own, while the demand for gold has run up the premium to seventeen per cent. Wherein, then, lies the benefit of this tariff reduction? If the revenues, in spite of it, continue to fall off, although we import a larger amount of foreign goods under it, crippling at the same time our home industries, and draining the country of specie, the most ardent advocate of a tariff for revenue must weaken. The sooner the country returns to a system of protecting our home trade and industry, and stops attempting to raise revenue from importations of foreign goods, which come in direct competition with home labor and home traffic, the sooner will we emerge from the depressed condition in which we find the business of the country. A rigid adherence to these well established principles, and a careful watch on the smugglers, who, through one way and another, manage to evade the payment of duties annually, to a greater or less extent, will not only increase the revenues by increasing the business facilities of the country, but at the same time our home industries will be protected from the labor of the foreign pauper population, which is their manifest due.

Now that the new system of conducting the Treasury Bureaus at Washington has gone into effect, whereby a large reduction in the expense of running those departments is saved annually not only, but more efficient and less cumbersome methods have been adopted at the same time, and the number of employes reduced some hundreds, we look for a better report at the end of the next fiscal year, as the new broom in the Treasury building is sweeping thoroughly, and we can reasonably hope that all obstructions to the workings of the revenue laws will be removed.

The internal revenue report is gratifying in more ways than one. In spite of the depressed condition of trade and manufacturing throughout the year, the low price of the staple products of the country, the large number of idle men, the growing numbers of cases in bankruptcy, the various strikes in one branch of industry and another—whereby the producing power of the country has been seriously lessened—nevertheless, in the midst of the alarm all these various drawbacks have occasioned, the receipts of this department have come fully up, not only, but exceeded, by several millions, the estimates of the Commissioner and Secretary of the Treasury. Thus, we have additional reason for congratulation, and can point to the fact with pride and satisfaction, and reiterate the argument, that from this source, after all, must the Government look for its surest revenue. Then why should not our home industries be carefully looked after, guarded and protected and fostered by the Government, as upon their success must depend the prosperity of every section. Every branch of trade will feel the slightest depression from an overstocked market of foreign importations, our people must suffer not only, but the source of our safest and surest revenue will be crippled, if not destroyed. Too much care cannot be taken by Congress at this time, regarded by all as one of the most critical in our material progress that we have yet reached, and an error committed now, might prove so serious, that years would be required to wholly overcome it.

Libel Damages Largely Reduced.

Our readers will remember the libel case in which the London *Athenæum* was condemned by a Scotch jury to pay £1,275 for stating certain undeniable facts about a firm of map publishers. The *Athenæum* was disposed to submit to this shameful verdict, but being much pressed to appeal, it at last consented, and the result ought to induce other newspapers to follow the same course whenever pig-headed juries inflict heavy fines upon them for telling the truth. The appeal was taken to the Court of Sessions at Edinburgh, and the Judge expressed a decided opinion that the "amount of damages was utterly unjustified by the evidence." The other side agreed to leave the matter to the court, and ultimately the damages were assessed at £100, and half the expenses of the *Athenæum's* counsel were allowed. If the original verdict had stood, it would have been absurd to talk any longer of freedom of the press in England.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE AMERICANS IN IRELAND

Arrival and Reception of the Rifle Team.

Excursions and Banquets at Cork and Dublin—Visit to Gaiety Theatre—The Address of Welcome—Miss Genevieve Ward—Great Whisky Fire in Dublin.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

DUBLIN, June 19, 1875.

The Americans are the common subject of conversation now in Dublin. Ever since weeks before the coming of the rifle team, people having been talking about them, and now that they are here, of course they seem to be even of a greater interest. Never before, I believe, has a party of foreigners been received here with such distinguished consideration by all classes and parties. Irish hospitality is trying to outdo its own reputation.

When the Americans landed at Queenstown last Monday, they were at once overwhelmed with invitations to dine, breakfast and lunch, or do anything they would. Of course it was impossible in twenty-four hours to accept so many invitations, and equally, of course, the guests themselves could not decide the question, and the reception committee assumed the responsibility. There were some excursions and banquets at Cork, and on Tuesday they came to Dublin. There was a great reception at the station, and a great crowd at the hotels, where the foreigners were each greeted with rousing cheers as they alighted. Several bands of peculiar character serenaded the guests during the evening, notably one temperance band and one Fenian fife and drum band. The greater part of the best floor of the finest hotel in the city has been taken for the accommodation of the party, and they are there taken care of in the best manner, at the expense of the reception committee.

The streets have blossomed out into a perfect garden of flags, of all kinds—English, Irish, American, and many that are evidently intended to be American, but show evidence of being the result of unskilled handiwork.

It has rained every day since they came to Dublin, and consequently they have kept much out of the time, having had but one day's practice at "the bull," as the target ground is called, on account of the constant roaring kept up by the surf there.

Yesterday, the 18th, there were little excursions to several shops and stores by the several ladies who have accompanied the party. In the afternoon they all went to an assault at arms in the Exhibition Palace, where most of the military men of prominence in Dublin met them, and where the display of feats of strength and skill by soldiers of the Dublin garrison are very interesting.

In the evening at 8 o'clock they went to the Gaiety Theatre, where boxes had been decorated for the occasion. The house was packed with people, and so was the street outside, and the cheers which greeted the Americans were very loud and long—so much so, that the modest, quiet gentlemen of whom the party is composed, seemed to be surprised and embarrassed, and all the while the notes of the orchestra playing "Hail Columbia," were vainly trying to pierce the roar of the shouts and cheers. I saw one gentleman nearly blush; he was the portly representative of a New York journal, and he was consequently more shy than most men. After the row had ceased the curtain rose and the American tragedienne, Miss Genevieve Ward appeared, dressed as Erin, in a garment such as Irish ladies of ancient times and noble lineage once wore, and on her head was an exact model of one of the Celtic crowns, now treasured in the gold room of the Irish Academy. This apparition was greeted boisterously by the audience, whose enthusiasm seemed to be at the boiling point. Then Miss Ward recited the following *ode*, written for the occasion, That it was well recited, is a matter of course, for Miss Ward is a fine actress and a good elocutionist. To understand its references, you should know that the Messrs. Gunn are the managers of the Gaiety Theatre, and you should recollect that Major Leech is captain of the Irish rifle team; also that the O'Connel Centenary takes place next month:

AN ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM ON THEIR RECEPTION AT THE GAIETY THEATRE, DUBLIN, JUNE 18, 1875. WRITTEN BY S. N. ELRINGTON, ESQ., B. L. SPOKEN BY MISS GENEVIEVE WARD.

Robed as Hibernia's daughter, lo! I stand,
Like you, a guest in dear Old Ireland.
Y- Riflemen, by favor of our Gunn's,
Columbia's daughter, hails Columbia's sons.
Had I ten thousand hands, with all I'd meet ye,
Had I ten thousand tongues, with welcome greet ye;
Tho' time and space may seem to interpose,
And 'twixt our shores, a cruel ocean flows,
With magic wand I touch the electric springs,
An instant, a responsive answer brings.
Which proves, however distant be each land,
Both nations are united heart and hand.
Our Sires by famine and by wrongs oppressed,
Found ever shelter in the glorious West;
And in their children's hearts left still enshrined,
The love of home, that distance could not blind,
There, by their honored ashes, by their graves,
We greet you brothers from across the waves.
Brothers in blood, as well as hearts and speech,
Brought here together by our favorite *Leech*.
Welcome, then welcome; and a happy time,
Marr'd by no weeping from our tearful clime.
We wish propitious skies—yet still we deem
The reigning favorite, the Rifle *Team*.
Come to our feast—with love our hearts are full—
The fatted calf we'll kill—it is a bull.
Soon when arrayed in contest, you may try,
The Rifle of that hall—but mind his eye!
Ye strive in friendship; if you win, you'll meet
No heartier cheering than from those you beat.
And if your brothers win, you won't despair?
You still have left, a younger brother's share.
Ireland in either case is doubly blest,
Ye win the most, in losing to her guest.
Oh! may the spirits of the blessed dead
O'Connell, on whose tomb warm tears are shed,
And Washington, with all that noble throng,
Whose names are ever an unceasing song,
Who strove for liberty, now by you stand,
And silent bless each patriotic band—
And so we welcome you, with hands, hearts, eyes,
Cead mille failthe, echoes the skies.

After the recitation, Miss Ward played "Medea" and the last two actsof "Merchant of Venice." More than a year ago I had occasion to predict a great future for Miss Ward on the stage. Since then she has had a successful career in the provinces and a London success, having played for more than four months at the Adelphi, where she was engaged to fill a gap of three weeks, but proved so attractive as to be kept the whole season. She has engaged to go to America next Winter with Mr. Max Strackosh, and I have no doubt she will be as favorably received by her own countrymen as she has been by the English.

During the interval between the plays, the Lord Mayor, who was present in state, wearing his gold chain of office, paid a friendly visit to the rifle box, and when the gods recognized him there was a renewal of applause and excitement, which would not be calmed until the orchestra played Yankee Doodle and St. Patrick's Day.

During the evening a most disastrous fire broke out in a whisky warehouse in one of the lowest parts of the city, and nearly a whole block of buildings was destroyed. Owing to the great quantity of spirits, water was of no avail, and streams of burning liquor ran in the streets. Dams of mud were built to stem the torrent and wet clay was thrown on the burning spirits. Squalid wretches of both sexes could here and there be seen prone on the ground drinking the maddening fluid, and some had to be carried away senseless, to preserve them from the approach of the flames. The damage done was very considerable, but at present no one seems to know the amount. Several of the American guests, the Lord Mayor, Major Leech and others went to the fire from the theatre.

To-day there is an excursion to the Vastry water works, and a grand dejeuner at 3 o'clock, given by Alderman Jameson. This evening the rifle men are going to Miss Ward's benefit. On Sunday, to-morrow, the party is to go to St. Patrick's (Protestant) Cathedral. On Monday the Irish Board of Lights give them an excursion in their steam yacht, and a luncheon, bringing them back to Kingstown for a banquet at 7:30; and every day until nearly the middle of July has been fully arranged for. Much to the disappointment of their entertainers, the "team" has announced that its members are all total abstinence men, at least until after the match on the 29th, so that the banquetting and junketing may not interfere with their steadiness of hand.

W. K.

THE Paris *Journal Official* publishes a decree appointing a special committee for the purpose of encouraging Frenchmen to participate in the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, and facilitating the efforts of those who intend doing so. The committee is composed of members of the Assembly, merchants and other persons, a number of whom hold relations with the United States.

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.

Reception to Neal Dow—Statistics from the Blue Book Showing a Concurrent Increase of Crime and the Liquor Traffic.

Tuesday evening the National Temperance Society of America, in New York, tendered a public reception to Hon. Neal Dow, of Maine, the well-known and successful temperance advocate, who has just returned from a two years' tour through Europe, where he has been pushing forward the temperance cause with much vigor and effect. The reception was presided over by Mr. William E. Dodge. The hall was well filled, and on the platform with the Chairman were Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth, Rev. Dr. Prime, and Judge Black, of Pennsylvania. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Prime, after which a resolution was adopted, welcoming the return to America of the guest of the evening. Mr. Dodge then introduced Mr. Dow to the audience. His address consisted chiefly of some description of his experiences in Great Britain, and of the feeling prevailing there regarding the consumption of intoxicating drinks. He said that the United Kingdom Alliance, established in June, 1853, had been, and is still, doing noble work in its efforts to suppress the sale of liquors. Poverty and pauperism are widespread throughout England, while crimes of all kinds are abundant, and drunkenness flourishes with a baneful influence. The society referred to believes the only way to amend these evils is by suppressing the sale of strong drinks, and with this object in view, every effort is being made to have passed a prohibitory law similar to that now in force in the State of Maine. The temperance party are strong both numerically and purpose, and support only such candidates for Parliament as will bind themselves to vote for the Prohibitory law. Already two-thirds of the Irish members, two-thirds of the Welsh members, and a majority of the Scotch members of Parliament are pledged to their side, while in England alone are the friends of the liquor dealers in superior force. The speaker next drew some touching pictures of the happiness which prevails in a temperance community as compared with the misery and wretchedness which exists where the working people dissipate their wages in gin and other liquors, and then read an extract from the Blue Book of England showing the rapid increase of paupers and criminals in that country, and the amount of money squandered on liquors. The years selected were 1860 and 1872, in which there were spent in liquors £86,897,683, while in 1872 £131,601,490 were expended. The number of convictions during the former year for drunkenness was 93,745, and for the latter 151,084. The number of paupers in the country in 1860 was 1,010,158, while 1872 showed a total of 1,079,018. The total number of convictions for all offenses in 1860 was 255,803, and in 1872 the total reached 423,581. These figures, he said, spoke for themselves, and showed an alarming state of affairs, which was clearly traceable, in his opinion, to the growing passion of the people for strong drinks.

PERSONAL.

MR J. BLAIR SCRIBNER and his bride are enjoying a European trip.

MAJOR LEECH has resigned the Captaincy of the Irish rifle team.

FRANCIS D. MOULTON spent Sunday with Ben. Butler, at his Summer residence on Cape Ann.

ALICE BROWN, known as the fasting girl of Evansville, Ind., is dead. She ate not a mouthful for fifty day previous to her death!

ANNA E. DICKENSON notifies the public that she will lecture during the coming season, as usual. This puts an end to the rumor that she is about to go upon the stage.

HON. ASA PACKER, of Mauch Chunk, is said to be worth $20,000,000. There are few larger fortunes in the country. He was a poor boy, and has accumulated this large estate by good management and industry, assisted, probably, by good luck.

VISCOUNT PARKER, the rich young English nobleman, who has visited this country several times, is about to be married in Paris to a Mrs. Brooks, a wealthy widow from California, who is reported to have any number of Big Bonanza mines.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE oil works of John Ellis & Co., Brooklyn, were burned on Thursday.

A FIRE in Cleveland on Wednesday night burned the tobacco manufactory of John A Wheeler & Co. The estimated loss on the building, stock and machinery is $10,000, Insured for about $8,000.

THE Government revenue officers have seized the distilleries of J. M. Schmitker, Hessamp & Co., Fred. Hoffman and Henry Steinride, in Covington, Ky., for irregularities in the manufacture of liquors.

THE liabilities of Dacosta, Raalte & Co., of London, who have failed, are $1,200,000, not $200,000, as before stated. The liabilities of Kilburn, Kershard & Co., whose failure is also announced, are $3,750,000.

ADVICES from the Fiji Islands report that there is no diminution in the violence of measles and typhoid fever there. The mortality from the disease is great. It is probable that medical assistance will be sent from Australia to the afflicted people.

WILLIE WOLF, six years old, who was stolen from his home in Scranton some months ago, has been found at Mahoney with an intoxicated woman. Both have been sent to Scranton—the boy to his parents and the woman to jail, charged with abduction.

WILBER F. STOCKING, formerly of the firm of Leet & Stocking, well known in connection with the New York Custom House contracts, died on his way to Boston last Wednesday evening. His remains were landed at Newport. His widow is the daughter of Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

VIEWERS' REPORTS.

VIEWERS' REPORT—On the opening of Homewood avenue from Penn avenue to Frankstown avenue.

The Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 26th day of April, A.D. 1875, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Homewood avenue from Penn avenue to Frankstown avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Alleys in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, have made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same; that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a Plot to be made, and prepared a Statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 22d day of June, 1875, at the office of the Board of Viewers in the city of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Viewers' Report on the opening of Homewood avenue, from Penn avenue to the Frankstown road.

DAMAGES.

To Robert Vandevort	$150 00
To Mrs. Allinder	100 00
To J. Harbaugh	85 00
Printing Ordinances and Notices	15 00
Printing Viewers' Report	3 75
Serving notices	10 00
Survey, plan and tracing	47 61
Viewers' time former view	$30 00
Viewers' time present view	60 00
	90 00
	$501 36

And for the payment of the same do make the following assessment on property benefited:

J. P. Poer's heirs	306	5½c	16 83
William Stevenson	347	do	19 08
James Harrison	29	do	1 59
John Kennedy	24	do	1 32
B. Kincaid	24	do	1 32
John Kennedy	168	do	9 24
Mary B. Murtland	29	do	1 59
John M. Murtland	265	do	14 57
Robert Vandevort	203	do	11 16
Mrs. Allinder	584	do	32 12
James Kelly	717	do	39 43
B. S. Fahnestock	1,195	do	65 72
James Kelly	722	do	39 71
Penna. Railroad	962	32c	31 68
J. Harbaugh	75	do	24 00
George Seitz	25	do	8 00
W. O'Connel	25,	do	8 00
A. and J. Sultzner	75	do	24 00
M. M. Girton	25	do	8 00
John Kyle	25	do	8 00
J. McCloskey	25	do	8 00
Ellen Quinlen	25	do	8 00
W. Crooks	25	do	8 00
M. E. Church	50	do	16 00
S. Maloy	25	do	8 00
Mary Hoe	50	do	16 00
W. Dumm	50	do	16 00
N. Cobb	50	do	16 00
Mary Hoe	25	do	8 00
			$369 36
J. W. Clark	25	do	8 00
Patrick Sweeney	25	do	8 00
Catharine Garvey	50	do	16 00
			$32 00

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES CASSIDY,
M. EDWARDS,
HENRY E. WHITE,
Viewers.

June 28, 1875.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh, approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the paving and curbing of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Locust street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the paving and curbing of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Locust street, and to let the same in a manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and ordinances of Council relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Hoffman street, from Grand avenue to Garden street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Hoffman street, from Grand avenue to Garden street, be and is located as follows: Commencing at north side of Grand avenue at a distance of 103.74 feet eastwardly from first angle east of George street, deflecting left 90 degrees 07 minutes on center line distance 281.51 feet to angle, deflecting right 27 degrees 56 minutes distance about 103.14 feet to Garden street at a width of forty feet.

AN ORDINANCE — Locating Chestnut street, from Saw Mill Run R. R. to Carson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that Chestnut street, South Side, from Saw Mill Run R. R. to Carson street, be and the same is hereby located at a width of fifty feet, as follows: Commencing at termination of present improved part of street, near Saw Mill Run Railroad, thence on produced straight line of present improved street to Carson street, a distance of about 441 feet.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Point street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that Point street be and is hereby located as follows, to wit:—Beginning on Penn avenue on the East line of Point alley as at present laid out and traveled, thence following the said Duquesne Way, at a width of (50) fifty feet, measuring from said East line.

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing and establishing the character of the approach to the north side of Thirty-third street bridge.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the northern approach to the bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Thirty-third street, provided to be erected by ordinance granting certain privileges to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, passed respectively Oct. 31st, 1872, and Sept. 22d, 1873, shall be by a bridge constructed partly of wood and partly of iron, supported by iron columns.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of the north curb of Denny street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Denny street be and is established as follows, to wit: Commencing at east curb of Thirty-fourth street, rising at rate of seven feet per hundred feet to a point distant about 193 feet, intersecting the present established grade at apex.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Meyer avenue, Thirty-second ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Meyer avenue, Thirty-second ward, be and the same is hereby located as follows: Commencing on west side of twenty feet alley at a distance of 238 feet from centre Grand avenue to center line intersection of Meyer street and west side twenty feet alley; thence deflecting right 72° 15' 50" distant 143 feet to an angle, deflecting left 16° 22' 30" distant 286 feet to an angle, deflecting left 30° 17' 45" distant about 274 feet to east side of Kuhlmeyer's alley at a width of forty feet.

E. S. MOREOW, Clerk.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1864.
Assets January 1, 1875 - - - $778,351.58
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C Schwartz, Christopher Yog.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, Lawrenceville. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh21:m,w,f

FRUIT JARS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, LOWEST PRICES.
W. C. McKELVY.....C. M. GREEN.

MANSION HOUSE,
River Avenue.
McKelvy & Green, Proprietors.
PARKER CITY, PA.

JAMES LITTELL,
SUCCESSOR TO
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business of using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

CARD!
C. A. BOUCHER,
The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,
Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.
SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.
Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
NEW AND DES
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 12½c, Japanese Silks, well worth 25c.
At 12½c, New Invisible Plaids, usual price 25c.
At 8½c, Striped Linen Hernaul, worth 25c.
At 25c, Rich Black Striped Grenadines.
At 30c, Elegant Black Silk Striped Grenadines, recently sold at $1 and $1.25.
At 12½c, Rich Figured All Wool and Silk Barages—same quality sold 20 years ago at 75c.
Extra Bargains in Black Grenadines and Hernanis, all qualities from lowest to finest.
Bargains in Silk Pongees, Mohairs, &c.
Bargains in Fine Dress Goods of every description
Bargains in Black Dress Silks, all qualities.
Bargains in Colored and Striped Dress Silks.
Bargains in Dress Linens, from 12½c upward.
Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.
Bargains in Black Cashmeres, Tamese Cloths, &c.
Bargains in Colored Alpacas at 25c.
Bargains in Summer Dress Goods, from 12½c to 25c.
Full dress pattern of Black Hernanis for 50c.
NOTICE.—Send your name
WILLIAM SEMPLE
OPENED THIS WEEK
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL,
500 PIECES
Hamburg Flouncings, Edgings and Inserting,
Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries.
A full line of newest shapes
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS
FRESH LOT OF
Ladies' Linen Suits,
OVERSKIRTS
AND JACKETS.
FANS! FANS! FANS
The largest assortment ever shown.
Open and shut Japanese Fans, from 5c up; Black and Brown Linen Fans; Black, White, Brown, Ecru, Drab, Blue and Pink
SILK FANS!
With and without Paintings, in great variety of Patterns.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
Closing out at

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 2, 1875.

There was nothing new in money circles yesterday. The banks did very little discounting, all of them refusing outside paper till they balanced up their semi-annual business. Many of the banks whose quarterly and semi-annual dividend falls due on July 1st have responded, and their stockholders will be made glad with the usual announcement. Some few will not declare dividends, preferring to add their earnings to their surplus funds, and a few of them have declared a four per cent., instead of a five per cent., dividend. All of our banks, we are pleased to say, are sound and prospering.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1867	121¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	122½	" 1868—coupons	121½
5-20's 1862	118	10-40's	117¾
" 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	122	New 5 per cents	117¾
" 1865 new	120½	10-40's—coupons	119

SILVER 1/4's.

N. Y. Cen	102½	Ohio & Mississippi	23½
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	79¾
R. I.	108	Central Pacific	80½
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	131
M. Paul	32¾	Adams Express	99¾
Do. Pref.	70¾	American Express	61
Michigan Southern	89¼	U. S. Express	45
Do. Central	69	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	80
North Western Com	80½	Mariposa	6½
Do. Pref	89½	Fort Wayne	97¼
Rock Island	102¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24
Clev. & Pitt	90¾	Panama	115
Pacific Mail	40½	Iron Mountain	18
Western Union Tel.	79¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., F. W. & C. (S)	50	Cen. Trans	—
Reading (S)	35¾	Empire Do	—
Do. of N. J. (B)	22¾	A. V. R. R.	7-30.
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	ex. int. (S)	97
Lehigh Valley (S)	60¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	78

NEW YORK, July 1, 1875.

—Money was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper 3½@5. Sterling was firm at 487 for sixty day and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $254,000. Gold was strong, opening at 116¾ and closing at 117¾. The borrowing rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat and at 1 per cent. for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $891,000. The clearings were $82,000,000. The gold awards today were $1,000,000 at 116.35@116.93. The specie shipments to-day were $400,000, of which $250,000 was in gold coin. Governments are steady. Railroad bonds are firm. State securities were quiet, except Tennessees, which were strong and higher.

The Executive Committee of the Lake Shore Company have put forth a statement, which shows gross earnings for six months of $6,941,000, expenses $5,465,000, and net earnings $1,476,000. After paying the interest, there is a balance of about $59,000, and no dividend was declared. There was a sharp decline in stocks immediately after the above announcement.

Stocks were irregular at the commencement of business, and later became weak, with the decline ranging from ¼ to 1 per cent. Shortly after twelve o'clock there was a spurt in Pacific Mail, Western Union and Union Pacific, which acted as a brace for the rest of the market, but toward the close the whole market tumbled with Lake Shore as the feature. At the final close, however, stocks were strong and higher, with a recovery of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point. The greatest strength was in Pacific Mail, which rose from 39¾ to 40¾, closing at 40½. Lake Shore declined to 59, and closed at 59½. Western Union recovered from 79 to 79¾, and closed firm. Union Pacific rose from 75¾ to 79½, closing at the latter figure. Northwest advanced to 38¾. The other changes were slight. There was good buying of stocks on the decline occasioned by the Lake Shore statement.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 266,000 shares, of which 64,000 were Pacific Mail, 76,000 Western Union, 8,000 Northwest, 6,000 Erie, 92,000 Lake Shore, and 4,000 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 122¾, ex div.; 5-20s of '62, 118; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122; do of '65, new, 120½, ex div.; do of '67, 121¾, ex div.; do of '68, 121¾, ex div.; 10-40s, 119; new 5s, 113½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 99½, ex div.; Tennessee old, 47; do new, 46¾; Virginia new, 32; do old, 37½; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 15½; Adams Express, 99½; Wells & Fargo, 79¾; American Express, 57; United States Express, 43¾; Pacific Mail, 40¾; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 14; Erie, preferred, 23¾; Harlem, 130¾; Harlem preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 69; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 38½; preferred, 69¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 111½; Fort Paul, 39¾; Paul, preferred, 64; Toledo & Wabash, 5; do preferred, 10; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 2½; Terre Haute, preferred, 118; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 22½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 49; Burlington & Quincy, 112½; Lake Shore, 59¼; C. C. & I. C. 3¾; Illinois Central, 102½; Union Pacific, 75½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23; Central Pacific, 103, ex div.; Union, 103, ex div.; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118¾.

LONDON, July 1—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £70,000. The specie in the Bank of England has increased £1,549,000 during the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 39 per cent. Consols: Money, 93 11-16; account, 93 13-16; 5-20s, '65, 106¾; do '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 91; Erie, 11¾; do preferred, 21.

PARIS, July 1.—Rentes 63f 95c.

FRANKFORT, July 1.—5-20s '62, 98¾.

The Highwine Market.

Messrs. F. O. Boyd & Co., of New York, in their weekly circular, state that the week closed with a dull and depressed market for highwines, owing to liberal receipts and excessive dullness in the city as well as country trade. The market opened on the 21st with sales of 240 barrels at $1.20, at which figure the market remained steady up to the 28th inst., when, closing at $1.19, it continued dull at $1.19½. The stock of highwines in the country is being considerably reduced, and with the continued decrease in production will not long be over 60 days. We estimate the present stock in bond at 32,000 barrels, and the daily production at 100 barrels. Alcohol, tax paid, remains steady and quiet, with the supply fully equal to the demand, and sells at 97½@98, 19 gallon. Alcohol for export, entirely nominal with no quotable change in the prices, nominally at 90c to 95c 9 gallon. Receipts of highwines and alcohol, 1,000 barrels; sales, 1,450 barrels. Average receipts, 81,184; of alcohol, 28,294. Present stock of highwines, 4,000 to 5,000 barrels.

Messrs Miller & Co. in their weekly circular say that "during the past week the highwine market has ruled dull and barely steady, with moderate sales at $1.20@1.19½, the latter for outside lots and quiet at the latter price. Alcohol has been in good request at about the higher figures. For export Alcohol was offered at 95 to 97c, without buyers. The total receipts for the week were 2,654 barrels, of which about 1,200 barrels were highwines and alcohol. The production around New York city probably amounts to full 125 barrels per day. Stock in store are estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000 barrels, and slowly decreasing. The general supposition is that in the distilleries at the principal points in the west would shortly indicate that there is no profit in producing at the present price, and, therefore, either an entire cessation or a very large decline must considerably before many houses will start up at these points."

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Business is quiet and far from satisfactory, and values are in buyers' favor. The new clip is arriving more freely here, but there is no accumulation. The extreme high prices asked by last summer's buyers from purchasers is telling freely; at about 40 to 42c a good business could be done. Farmers' views are 43 to 45c, and trade is chiefly confined to Texas and California Wools; these sold at somewhat earlier rates. Pulled Wools meets with a fair demand at unchanged prices. Manufacturers still refrain from beyond their immediate wants. Foreign Wools quiet at steady rates; there has been a considerable amount of Foreign Clothing Wools quoted "nominal." The goods market is dull, and prices are in buyers' favor pretty generally. The sales embrace 145 bales Fall California, private terms; 60 bales Extra Pulled, 44½; 80 bales do do., private terms; 15 bags Lambs' 43; 40 bags Shearlings', private terms; 6,000 lbs. Coarse Wes., ern Texas, 25c; 1,600 lbs. Black do., private terms; 20,000 lbs. Eastern Texas, private terms; 8,000 lbs. Fleece, private terms; 25,000 lbs. Texas 34c; 12,000 lbs. do., 36c; 2,500 lbs. slightly burry Georgia, 37c; 2,000 lbs. Free California, 32½c; 3,000 lbs. Texas, 32½c; 75 bales Fall California, 32c; 2,000 lbs. Indiana Combing, private terms; 2,400 lbs. Scoured California, private terms.

COMMERCIAL

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 1, 1875.

General business continues dull, more so, if we mistake not, than it ordinarily is at this particular time, and while some of our cotemporaries are still harping away in regard to hard-pan having been reached and that better times are near at hand, there is not much evidence apparent at present of an immediate improvement. There is some consolation in the fact, however, that business is settling down upon a more healthy basis, and that overtrading, which was so common prior to the panic, has been pretty well squelched out.

APPLES—The receipts of old continue light, and they will soon be out of season: quotable at $3@3.25 ₰ bbl, according to quality and condition. New crop will soon commence to arrive.

APPLE BUTTER—80@85c ₰ gallon.

BEANS—The demand continues light and the market is dull, but with a meagre supply, prices are still maintained; medium, $1.80@1.85, navies, $1.90@2.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and with the supply steadily accumulating and a stronger disposition on the part of dealers to realize, prices are weak, with a drooping tendency to the selling interest in next last week. Fancy, 19c; choice solid packed, 16@17c; common to fair, 14@15c. Creamery is now in full coming forward, in consequence of the hot weather, and there was, it would bring 20 to 22c for solid packed.

BROOMS—Following are "trade factory" rates: No. 4 hurl, $2.50; No. 3 hurl, $2.25; No. 2 hurl, $2.40; No. 4 hurl, $2; No. 3 hurl, $1.50; No. 2 hurl, $0.75; No 3 carpet, $2.25; No. 2 hurl, $1.75; No. 3 carpet, $2; No. 2 carpet, $1.75; No. 1 carpet, $1.50; parlor, $4.75; steamboat brooms, $3 to $4.50; plain whisks, $1.25 to $1.75; Fancy whisks, $1.50 to $2; Toy Brooms $1.25 to $1.50.

BED FEATHERS—Are still scarce and in active demand; sold to-day at 19@25, as to quality and condition. Responsible for which the receipts are inquired: 150lbs ₰ quart.

CHEESE—The market for prime Ohio Factory continues fairly active, and prices are fully maintained, 11@11¾, in a jobbing way. A New York exchange, of Wednesday, reports that market as follows:—Receipts have run very heavy during the past few weeks, and though the shipments have been favorably liberal the unsold surplus is an annoying one to sellers, especially as the week will be apt to average dull, owing to the tax bite in that the Fourth of July will occasion. The reports from Liverpool are of an improved tone, but shippers do not seem to feel any confidence in the promptness of stiffer English prices, and the market to-day shows a downward tendency in all transactions that we heard of. Country cost is about the highest attainable figure to-day. We would not be understood to say that there is an unwieldy surplus here, but with the indefinite information as to future receipts, and the unreliable quality of Summer stock, sellers seem determined to cut loose, and buyers are compelled to meet shippers. If receipts prove to be light, a little firmness may be infused into the market, but the

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Notice.

Our East Liberty patrons are hereby notified that Mr. L. Harvey is now the only authorized agent of this paper in the East End. All orders left at his news stand will be promptly attended to by his carriers.

Boy Hurt.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon a little boy was accidentally thrown from the rear part of a butcher's wagon, on Bouquet street, Allegheny, by the horse starting unexpectedly. The little fellow fell striking his head against a large stone, and received a large wound on the side of the head, from which he bled profusely. It was believed that his skull was fractured. He was at once removed to the office of a physician.

Death Under the Wheels.

Yesterday morning the body of Thomas Woods, a resident of Wilkinsburg, was found on the Pennsylvania railroad near Brushton station, with the head severed from the trunk. It appears that Woods had started to come to the city on the eight o'clock train on Wednesday night, and nothing was known as to his whereabouts until he was found yesterday morning. An Inquest will be held on the remains this evening. The deceased was a single man, twenty-seven years of age and a painter by trade. He leaves a widowed mother and a brother grown up.

The First and the Best.

Our friend D. M. Jenkins, of the "Old Tea House," No. 20 Fifth avenue, justly noted for the variety and quality of his great specialty—*Tea*—establishes new claims to honor for his enterprise in procuring the *first* of this year's crop and importations. The invoice of teas just received comprises, with other crops, some of the justly celebrated "Garden Grown" teas, perfectly fresh, and praiseworthy for its delightful flavor and fragrance. We were shown by him a letter of advice from the great tea importing firm of Messrs. G. W. Lane & Co., of Foochow, confirming the verdict of what we have said of these new teas, and we commend the tea and the house alike, as worthy of all praise.

Markets.

The Market Committee met last night in the City Clerk's office, but nothing was done save receiving the following June financial report from Superintendent Caskey.

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$3,769 27
Fifth Avenue	181 81
South Side	184 85
Ninth Ward	139 80
Total	$4,266 73

EXPENDITURES.

Diamond Market	$ 556 20
Fifth Avenue	83 30
South Side	183 22
Ninth Ward	25 00
Total	$ 852 67

Allegheny Fourth Ward—Teachers Elected

The Board of School Directors of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, met last evening and elected the following teachers for the ensuing year.

BUILDING No. 1.—Principal, John Morrow. Assistant Principal—Miss Davidson. Grammar department—Miss Sadie Smith and Miss Rebecca Witherow. Medium department—Miss Sade C. Smith, Mrs. R. K. Miller and Miss Mary McConnell. Primary department—Miss H. S. Decker, Miss Tillie Thompson, Miss Emeline Wilcox, Miss Hettie Rankin, Miss Hessie Munn and Miss Zilla Bunn.

BUILDING No. 2.—Principal—S. A. Espey. Assistant Principal—Miss M. E. Morton. Grammar department—Miss Fannie Congher and Miss M. E. Hamilton. Medium department—Miss Lyda M. Thompson and Miss Mary McConnell. Primary department—Miss Helen V. Smith, Miss Lizzie D. Snodgrass, Miss Kate Hamilton, Miss N. J. Kenning and Miss Wood.

All the above are re-elections, except in the case of Miss Wood, who was chosen to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Margaret M. White. The Secretary was instructed to address a communication to Miss White returning to her the sincere thanks of the Board for twenty-one years' faithful and efficient service in the Fourth ward school and regretting the necessity which obliged her resignation.

BOYS ATTENTION.

Fire Crackers Prohibited in Allegheny.

Mayor Phillips of Allegheny, has determined to strictly enforce the ordinance forbidding the firing of fire crackers in the streets of Allegheny, during the next few days, and the desire that the parents do not allow small children to fire them off in the yards. He does not want to see such another fire as that of the 4th of July of last year, caused by fire crackers.

BALL AND BAT.

Yesterday Afternoon's Contest at Union Park—The Xanthas Beaten by the Philadelphians.

The game of base ball yesterday afternoon at Union Park, between the Philadelphia and Xantha clubs, was unusually interesting and attracted a large number of spectators, among whom was a large proportion of ladies. The game commenced at half-past three o'clock and finished at five, both sides doing some very good playing. The fielding of the Xanthas was as fine as the Philadelphias, the great superiority of the latter being in their batting. The score is as follows:

PHILADELPHIAS.	O.	R.	XANTHA.	O.	R.
Crawley, c.	4	2	Sullivan, 2d b.	5	0
McGeary, 3d b.	3	2	Jackson, 3d b.	3	0
Addie, r. f.	4	1	Dunthel, l. f.	4	0
McMinn, c. f.	3	1	Hagan, p.	3	1
Fisher, p.	3	1	Lane, r. f.	3	1
Malone, 1st b.	3	1	Zoller, 1st b.	3	0
Fulmer, s. s.	1	3	Guise, s. s.	2	2
Bogle, 2d b.	3	1	Rose, c. f.	3	0
Tracey, l. f.	3	1	Curry, c.	2	0
Total	27	13	Total	27	3

The summary is as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Philadelphia	0	0	1	4	0	2	2	0	4—13
Xantha	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0—3

THE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

The Bids on the Exposition Building—The Contract to be Let Next Monday.

Shortly after the selection of the site of Smoky Island for the erection of the exposition buildings of the Pittsburgh Industrial institute, bids were opened for the letting of the contract. Eleven bids were submitted, seven were refused, because none of them were for less than $79,000, and the committee had determined not to go over $45,000. It appears that there was a misapprehension as to the size of the building, which would make the building is to rest, and that $20,000 was the estimated cost of this item alone by the first bidders. It is now thought this part of the work can be performed at about one-half of the $5,000, which will very materially change the aggregate in the cost of the entire structure. Five hundred piles will have to be driven which are to be composed of oak, and they will be sunk to the depth of twenty feet. On this the structure will rest, having a solid foundation.

There are two plans in existence upon which bidders have an opportunity to base their estimates. Both these plans have been made since the rejection of the bids named, some time ago, and do away with all unnecessary ornamentation. The contract will be let at twelve o'clock next Monday.

A FAREWELL MEETING.

Giving Professor Luckey a Send-off—A Pleasant Fraternal Meeting.

Last evening a number of the friends of City Superintendent George J. Luckey assembled in the parlor at the Union Depot Hotel, to bid him good-by, as he was to take the 7.41 train for New York, whence he sails for Europe. The gathering, after a short time had been spent in fraternal interchanges, resolved itself into a more formal meeting, when the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the object of Prof. Luckey in visiting the Old World for the purpose of inspecting the school systems and noting the educational progress among the enlightened natives, merits our warmest commendation, and that he carries with him the best wishes of those who teach under his direction.

Resolved, That his zeal and ability as a teacher, his excellent judgment in educational matters, and his thorough knowledge of our particular school system eminently qualify him for the task of making comparisons, and gathering and collecting such information as shall prove beneficial.

Resolved, That we commend Mr. Luckey to the kindly offices and the fraternal regards of those engaged in the educational work in the foreign lands he is about to visit, and to the recognition of the fraternity and good fellowship of generous spirits all over the world.

In response to the resolutions Prof. Luckey made a feeling reply, and expressions of good wishes were formally made by Messrs. Ford, Harrison, Dolan, Duncan, Wilson, Lindsey, Duff, Andrews and Miss Knowles. The meeting was closed by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and the company separated after seeing their friend off on the train.

Mr. Lucky is accompanied by his accomplished wife and two children, who carry with them the good will of hosts of friends and admirers.

Cook's Tours.

Cook Son & Jenkins' Excursion Book for 1875, containing over one thousand Tours, is now at hand and can be had on application, FREE, or by mail on receipt of ten cents. Every one should have it.

JAMES M. SEMPLE,
165 Federal street,
Allegheny, Pa.

N. B.—Steamship Tickets by all lines as low as the lowest. tf

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

The Arcadian.

"SMOKY ISLAND."

An Opinion Delivered by Judge White—The Question of law Reserved, Decided in Favor of the Plaintiffs—The Case to be Carried to the Supreme Court.

Yesterday morning Judge White rendered a decision on the question of law reserved in the Smoky Island case, which was argued before the court *in banc* a few days since. The decision was in favor of the plaintiffs and in delivering its opinion the Court said: "The jury were instructed to find for the plaintiff, Killbuck, or Smoky Island, as it existed in 1806, bounding it by low water mark at the head and front, and on the northern side, but on the south by low water line, so fixed by the Commissioners under the act of Assembly of the 16th April, 1858, subject to the opinion of the Court in *banc* on the question of law reserved, to wit: Whether, under that act, and the proceedings in the District Court in pursuance of it, the title to the *locus in quo* became vested in the city of Allegheny, or the *late* owners of that city.

When the State, in 1874, laid out the reserve tract in lots and caused a plot to be made of it, Bank Lane was marked on the plot as running on the bank of the Allegheny river. The Island was also indicated on the plot, with a narrow channel between it and the main land. But no distances were given. It was in evidence that Bank Lane had been to some extent shoved southward; the plaintiffs contended entirely across the original channel between it and the island. But the verdict of the jury shows otherwise. The plot attached to the verdict indicates the original location of Bank Lane, or at least its northern boundary, its present location now called (South avenue, having a width of sixty feet,) the channel and the northern low water line of the island. Measuring the distance according to the scale of that plot, the space between the south line of South avenue and the northern boundary of the island, as fixed by the jury, would be about as follows: At the head of the island, 348 feet; along the centre of the bridge embankment, 390 feet; opposite the mouth of Allegheny avenue, 188 feet; opposite the mouth of Walker street, 144 feet; at a point 400 feet below Walker street, 140 feet, and widening out from that point to the foot of the island.

WHAT THE PLAINTIFFS CLAIMED.

The plaintiffs claimed title under a patent from the State, issued in pursuance of a special act of the Legislature, approved the 28th of April, 1875. The boundaries of the patent embraced "all that certain island known as Smoky Island." But as the declared object of the act was to perfect the title to the island, and the act recited the title or the claim of the plaintiffs, as derived from the Indian sachems, and the subsequent legislation for the island in 1806, the jury were instructed that the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover more than the island.

The points in the act, I consider of very little consequence in the decision of the reserved question. Killbuck never followed up his application, nor obtained any valid title. Whatever claim he had was forfeited by not getting a warrant of survey, and paying for the island as requested by the act of 27th January, 1806. But even if he had, an inchoate title, and could have transferred it to Bank Lane, or any other person, before the island was swept away by the great flood of 1832. The foundation of it then became the bed of the river. It was the bed of the river at the time it was laid out by the State. No law then existing authorized it to be taken up or claimed as private property. And if by virtue of the Act of Assembly of 16th April, 1858, the title became vested in the city of Allegheny, or the late owners of that city.

When the State, in 1874, laid out the reserve tract in lots and caused a plot to be made of it, Bank Lane was marked on the plot as running on the bank of the Allegheny river. The Island was also indicated on the plot, with a narrow channel between it and the main land. But no distances were given. It was in evidence that Bank Lane had been to some extent shoved southward; the plaintiffs contended entirely across the original channel between it and the island. But the verdict of the jury shows otherwise. The plot attached to the verdict indicates the original location of Bank Lane, or at least its northern boundary, its present location now called (South avenue, having a width of sixty feet,) the channel and the northern low water line of the island. Measuring the distance according to the scale of that plot, the space between the south line of South avenue and the northern boundary of the island, as fixed by the jury, would be about as follows: At the head of the island, 348 feet; along the centre of the bridge embankment, 390 feet; opposite the mouth of Allegheny avenue, 188 feet; opposite the mouth of Walker street, 144 feet; at a point 400 feet below Walker street, 140 feet, and widening out from that point to the foot of the island.

WHAT THE PLAINTIFFS CLAIMED.

The plaintiffs claimed title under a patent from the State, issued in pursuance of a special act of the Legislature, approved the 28th of April, 1875. The boundaries of the patent embraced "all that certain island known as Smoky Island." But as the declared object of the act was to perfect the title to the island, and the act recited the title or the claim of the plaintiffs, as derived from the Indian sachems, and the subsequent legislation for the island in 1806, the jury were instructed that the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover more than the island.

The points in the act, I consider of very little consequence in the decision of the reserved question. Killbuck never followed up his application, nor obtained any valid title. Whatever claim he had was forfeited by not getting a warrant of survey, and paying for the island as requested by the act of 27th January, 1806. But even if he had, an inchoate title, and could have transferred it to Bank Lane, or any other person, before the island was swept away by the great flood of 1832. The foundation of it then became the bed of the river. It was the bed of the river at the time it was laid out by the State. No law then existing authorized it to be taken up or claimed as private property. And if by virtue of the Act of Assembly of 16th April, 1858, the title became vested in the city of Allegheny, or the *late*